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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW

As a preliminary matter, Applicant's representative would like to thank the Examiner for courtesies extended in the interview conducted on December 22, 2010.

An Examiner's Interview Summary Record (PTOL-413) was provided by the Examiner at the interview on December 22, 2010.

Applicant submits this Statement to comply with the requirements of M.P.E.P. '713.04.

The Examiner <u>agreed</u> that the proposed amendments to the claims <u>would overcome</u> the prior art of record. The Examiner indicated that he would reconsider his position in the next office communication.

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REMARKS

Claims 1, 7-12, and 21-24 are pending in this Application. Applicant has amended various claims define the claimed invention more particularly. No new matter is added.

It is noted that the claim amendments are made only for more particularly pointing out the invention, and <u>not</u> for distinguishing the invention over the prior art, narrowing the claims or for any statutory requirements of patentability. Further, Applicant specifically states that no amendment to any claim herein should be construed as a disclaimer of any interest in or right to an equivalent of any element or feature of the amended claim.

Claims 1, 7-12, and 21-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Squibbs (US Patent No. 6,914,626) in view of Tanaka et al. (US Patent No. 6,888,565, hereinafter "Tanaka").

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection in the following discussion.

I. THE CLAIMED INVENTION

The claimed invention (e.g., as defined by exemplary claim 1) is directed to a display device.

The display device includes a display component, and a control component that controls the display component so that a map including a photographing point of subjects is displayed, such that information representing photographing directions from the photographing point to the subjects and information representing the photographing point are graphically displayed at a position on the map corresponding to the photographing point, and when information representing a photographing direction that has been displayed on the map is selected and designated, an image corresponding to the selected and designated information is displayed.

When image data of subjects that are desired by a user is not stored, the control component controls the display component such that information representing <u>multiple</u> photographing directions to the subjects that the user desires from a photographing point the user desires <u>and information representing the photographing point are graphically</u> displayed.

The photographing directions that the user desires and the photographing point the user desires are input by the user. The control component varies a display mode

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of the information representing the photographing directions and the information representing the photographing point between when image data of the subjects are stored and when the image data of the subjects that the user desires have not been stored.

As such, clear advantages are provided by the invention as described in the present specification.

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTION

In rejecting claims 1, 7-12, and 21-24, the Examiner alleges that one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined Squibbs with Tanaka to render obvious the claimed invention.

Applicant respectfully submits that the references would <u>not</u> have been combined as alleged by the Examiner and that, even if combined, the alleged combination of references would not teach or suggest each and every feature of the claimed invention.

That is, Squibbs and Tanaka, either alone or in combination (arguendo) fail to teach or suggest, "a control component that controls the display component so that a map including a photographing point of subjects is displayed, such that information representing photographing directions from the photographing point to the subjects and information representing the photographing point are graphically displayed at a position on the map corresponding to the photographing point, and when information representing a photographing direction that has been displayed on the map is selected and designated, an image corresponding to the selected and designated information is displayed,

wherein, when image data of subjects that are desired by a user is not stored, the control component controls the display component such that information representing multiple photographing directions to the subjects that the user desires from a photographing point the user desires and information representing the photographing point are graphically displayed.

wherein the photographing directions that the user desires and the photographing point the user desires are input by the user, and

wherein the control component varies a display mode of the information

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representing the photographing directions and the information representing the photographing point between when image data of the subjects are stored and when the image data of the subjects that the user desires have not been stored," (emphasis added by Applicant) as recited in claim 1, and somewhat similarly recited in claims 7 and 24.

Indeed, in the Personal Interview conducted on December 22, 2010, the Examiner agreed that such amendments to independent claims would overcome the prior art of record.

Furthermore, Applicant submits that Squibbs's deficiencies with regard to claims 1, 7, and 24 are clear and, as admitted by the Examiner, the alleged reference fails to teach or suggest information representing multiple photographing directions to the subjects.

The Examiner attempts to rely on Tanaka for making up the deficiencies of Squibbs.

Applicant submits that Tanaka fails to make up the deficiencies of Squibbs.

That is, although Tanaka may (<u>arguendo</u>) disclose information representing a photographing direction, the information representing a photographing direction in Tanaka does <u>not</u> include a <u>plurality of pieces of information</u> respectively representing <u>different photographing directions</u>, as defined in the claimed invention.

That is, although Tanaka discloses the display of information representing only in one direction that is viewed by a camera, the alleged reference does <u>not</u> disclose or suggest the display of information representing a photographing direction desired by a user (column 4, lines 4, 58 and 59; column 6, line 13; Fig. 5: steps 514 and 515).

Accordingly, even if Squibbs is combined with Tanaka, the display of a plurality of pieces of information respectively representing photographing different directions from one photographing point would <u>not</u> be obvious. Thus, Tanaka fails to teach or suggest the above features of the claimed invention.

In sum, the main features of the claimed invention include:

- a plurality of photographing directions are graphically displayed; and
- a display mode of the photographing point and photographing <u>directions</u> is varied (Fig. 14).

The cited references, however, either alone or in combination (<u>arguendo</u>), fail to teach or suggest these features of the claimed invention.

Moreover, Applicant respectfully submits that these references are unrelated and would <u>not</u> have been combined as alleged by the Examiner. Thus, no person of ordinary skill

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in the art would have considered combining these disparate references, <u>absent impermissible</u> hindsight.

Further, Applicant submits that there is <u>no</u> motivation or suggestion in the references (and thus no predictability for one of ordinary skill in the art) to urge the combination as alleged by the Examiner. Indeed, these references clearly do not teach or suggest their combination. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have combined the references as alleged by the Examiner. Therefore, the Examiner has failed to make a prima facie case of obviousness.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that one with ordinary skill in the art would not have combined Squibbs with the teachings of Tanaka, and even if combined, the alleged combination does not teach or suggest (or render obvious) each and every feature of the claimed invention. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

IIII. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1, 7-12, and 21-24, all the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a <u>telephonic or personal interview</u>.

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The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 01/07/11

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I hereby certify that I am filing this paper via facsimile, to Group Art Unit 2622, at (571) 273-8300, on January 7, 2011.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 01/07/11

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